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L1 29 SEA FILE=CA BENDIG M?/AU
L2 2 SEA FILE=CA LEGER O?/AU
L3 40 SEA FILE=CA SALDANHA J?/AU
L4 1399 SEA FILE=CA JONES S?/AU
L6 311 SEA FILE=CA VLA(W) 4
L7 0 SEA FILE=CA (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4) AND L6

L1 29 SEA FILE=CA BENDIG M?/AU
L2 2 SEA FILE=CA LEGER O?/AU
L3 40 SEA FILE=CA SALDANHA J?/AU
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L29 28 SEA FILE=MEDLINE BENDIG M?/AU
L30 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE LEGER O?/AU
L31 43 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SALDANHA J?/AU
L32 1636 SEA FILE=MEDLINE JONES S?/AU
L33 321 SEA FILE=MEDLINE VLA(W) 4
L34 436 SEA FILE=MEDLINE RECEPTORS, VERY LATE ANTIGEN+NT/CT
L35 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE (L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32) AND (L33 OR L
34)

=> d all 135

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE 1994
AN 94266969 MEDLINE

Molecular Sequence Data

Protein Binding

Receptors, Very Late Antigen: IM, immunology

***Receptors, Very Late Antigen: ME, metabolism**

Recombinant Proteins: ME, metabolism

Sequence Homology, Amino Acid

Structure-Activity Relationship

CN 0 (integrin alpha4beta1); 0 (vascular cell adhesion molecule); 0
(Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigenic Determinants); 0 (Cell
Adhesion Molecules); 0 (Chimeric Proteins); 0 (IgG); 0
(Immunoglobulins, Surface); 0 (Integrins); 0 (Receptors, Very Late
Antigen); 0 (Recombinant Proteins)

L40 2907 SEA FILE=MEDLINE HUMANI?
L41 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE (L33 OR L34) AND L40

L39 249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE 21(W)6
L44 85488 SEA FILE=MEDLINE IMMUNOGLOBULIN#
L45 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE L39(5A)L44

L39 249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE 21(W)6
L40 2907 SEA FILE=MEDLINE HUMANI?
L46 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE L39 AND L40

L33 321 SEA FILE=MEDLINE VLA(W)4
L34 436 SEA FILE=MEDLINE RECEPTORS, VERY LATE ANTIGEN+NT/CT
L47 12912 SEA FILE=MEDLINE MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS+NT/CT
L48 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE (L33 OR L34) AND L47

L40 2907 SEA FILE=MEDLINE HUMANI?
L49 5596 SEA FILE=MEDLINE CELL ADHESION MOLECULES+NT/CT
L50 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE L40 AND L49

L34 436 SEA FILE=MEDLINE RECEPTORS, VERY LATE ANTIGEN+NT/CT
L51 895 SEA FILE=MEDLINE CHIMERIC PROTEINS+NT/CT
L52 7 SEA FILE=MEDLINE L51 AND L34
L53 389778 SEA FILE=MEDLINE MICE+NT/CT
L54 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE L52 AND L53

L56 7 (L48 OR L50 OR L54) NOT L35

previously printed

=> dup rem 156,155

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:26:10 ON 14 SEP 94

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L55

L57 11 DUP REM L56 L55 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 157 1-11; fil hom

L57 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE 1994

AN 94193647 MEDLINE

TI Identification of putative ligand binding sites within I domain of integrin alpha 2 beta 1 (VLA-2, CD49b/CD29).

AU Kamata T; Puzon W; Takada Y

CS Department of Vascular Biology, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California 92037.

NC GM47157 (NIGMS)

SO J Biol Chem, (1994 Apr 1) 269 (13) 9659-63.

Journal code: HIV. ISSN: 0021-9258.

CY United States

acids found in both domain 1 and 4 were required for VLA-4 binding to either domain. Five of these amino acids represent a conserved motif also found in ICAM domains. We propose that integrin binding to these Ig-like domains depends on residues within this conserved motif. Specificity of integrin binding to Ig-like domains may be regulated by a set of nonconserved residues distinct from the conserved motif.

- L57 ANSWER 3 OF 11 MEDLINE 1994
AN 94168259 MEDLINE
TI Monoclonal antibodies--immunotherapy for the critically ill.
AU Peake S
CS Renal Department, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woodville, South Australia.
SO Anaesth Intensive Care, (1993 Dec) 21 (6) 739-51. Ref: 175
Journal code: 4M5. ISSN: 0310-057X.
CY Australia
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; Nursing Journals
EM 9406
AB Monoclonal antibodies (mAb) have revolutionised many areas of medicine, particularly research and diagnostics. Murine, human and humanized mAb have all been developed. The most important clinical applications to date have been in the fields of transplantation and oncology. Experimental and limited clinical trials suggest mAb are emerging as a new therapeutic strategy in the critically ill. Antibodies against a variety of bacteria or their products are potentially useful in gram-positive and gram-negative shock. Anti-cytokine and anti-neutrophil adhesion molecule mAb may be effective not only in septic shock but also in other conditions associated with acute inflammation and cytokine release, e.g., acid aspiration, ischaemia/reperfusion injury (myocardial infarction, haemorrhagic shock, aortic aneurysm repair). Antibodies inhibiting neutrophil adhesion may also be efficacious in asthma, pulmonary fibrosis, meningitis and cerebral malaria. The use of these and other mAb in intensive care is an exciting prospect and future clinical studies will determine the extent of their role in the management of the critically ill.
- L57 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MEDLINE 1994
AN 93305386 MEDLINE
TI Regulation of HIV production by blood mononuclear cells from HIV-infected donors: II. HIV-1 production depends on T cell-monocyte interaction.
AU Diegel ML; Moran PA; Gilliland LK; Damle NK; Hayden MS; Zarling JM; Ledbetter JA
CS Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Seattle, WA 98121.
NC R01 AI 28065 (NIAID)
SO AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses, (1993 May) 9 (5) 465-73.
Journal code: ART. ISSN: 0889-2229.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English

MBP to brain ECs but that adhesion mols. other than VLA-4/VCAM-1 are involved because anti-VLA-4 and anti-VCAM-1 did not produce complete inhibition.

L57 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE 1994 DUPLICATE 1
AN 93308213 MEDLINE
TI Dual expression of CD45RA and CD45RO isoforms on myelin basic protein-specific CD4+ T-cell lines in multiple sclerosis.
AU Qin Y; Van Den Noort S; Kurt J; Gupta S
CS Department of Medicine, University of California, Irvine 92717.
NC AI-26456 (NIAID)
SO J Clin Immunol, (1993 Mar) 13 (2) 152-61.
Journal code: HRC. ISSN: 0271-9142.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 9310
AB Myelin basic protein (MBP)-specific T-cell lines from patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) and healthy controls were analyzed for the expression of CD45 isoforms and adhesion molecules. In the multiple sclerosis group, 22 of 24 MBP-specific T-cell lines were CD4+. Two distinct patterns were observed with regard to CD45 isoform expression. Pattern I showed dual expression of CD45 isoforms (CD4+CD45RA+CD45RO+CD29+) and Pattern II included cells with a single CD45 isoform (CD4+CD45RA-CD45RO+CD29+). All 10 cell lines from healthy controls were CD4+ and displayed Pattern II (CD4+CD45RA-CD45RO+CD29+). The dual expression of CD45 isoform in T-cell lines from MS was stable, did not represent a transition stage from CD45RA to CD45RO, and was cell-cycle independent. All cell lines from MS and controls expressed increased levels of LFA-1 (CD11a), LFA-2 (CD2), LFA-3 (CD58), ICAM-1 (CD54), and VLA-4 (CDw49d). These data show the presence of unique MBP-specific T cells (CD4+CD45RA+CD45RO+CD29+) that might play a role in the pathogenesis of MS.

L57 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE 1994
AN 93118664 MEDLINE
TI Cell adhesion molecules in inflammation and thrombosis: status and prospects.
AU Arnaout MA
CS Department of Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown 02129.
NC AI-21964 (NIAID)
AI-28465 (NIAID)
SO Am J Kidney Dis, (1993 Jan) 21 (1) 72-6. Ref: 10
Journal code: 3H5. ISSN: 0272-6386.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 9304
AB Cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions play vital roles in morphogenesis, inflammation, thrombosis, wound healing, immune surveillance, and growth and metastasis. A number of cell surface

HIV-infected cells, and asthma. The antibodies can also be useful in methods of diagnosing and localizing sites of inflammation and tumors expressing ICAM-1. Thus, hybridoma cell line R6-5-D6 producing anti-ICAM-1 antibody was grown and mRNA was extd. for construction of cDNA libraries in Escherichia coli. Colonies pos. for light chains were identified by use of TCCAGATGTTAACTGCTCAC, a probe complementary to a sequence in the mouse .kappa. const. region, and colonies pos. for heavy chains by use of a 980-bp fragment of a mouse IgG2a const. region clone. DNA inserts from these colonies were used to construct expression vectors based on plasmid pEE6-hCMV contg. a polylinker for gene insertion after the major immediate early promoter/enhancer of human cytomegalovirus. The resulting plasmids (pAL5 for light chains and pAL6 for heavy chains) were cotransfected into COS cells which then secreted assembled antibody. Further genetic manipulation produced chimeric light and heavy chain genes (the latter of various isotypes) which were similarly incorporated into expression vectors and expressed in COS cells. The chimeric antibodies produced were purified by affinity chromatog. on protein A-Sepharose. When tested against JY cells (a human B-lymphoblastoid cell line which constitutively expresses ICAM-1 on the cell surface), the chimeric anti-ICAM-1 antibodies showed differences in avidity depending on isotype. The chimeric antibodies inhibited the mixed lymphocyte reaction (an in vitro model of transplantation) and the Schwartzmann reaction (a model of neutrophil-mediated vascular damage assocd. with reperfusion injury and other acute inflammatory disorders).

L57 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 1994 ACS

AN 117:24688 CA

TI **Humanized** complementarily-determining region (CDR)-grafted antibodies to intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), methods of preparation and usage thereof

IN Adair, John Robert; Athwal, Diljeet Singh; Rothlein, Robert A.

PA Celltech Ltd., UK; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

PI WO 9116927 A1 911114

DS W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU, US

RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG

AI WO 91-US2942 910429

PRAI GB 90-9549 900427

DT Patent

LA English

AB The title antibodies are provided, which are useful for treatment of e.g. (non)specific inflammation, rhinoviral infection, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, the dissemination of HIV-infected cells, and asthma. The antibodies of the invention are also useful in methods of diagnosis and localization of sites of inflammation and infection and ICAM-1-expressing tumors. Recombinant prodn. of the antibodies is described, as is their binding activity.

L57 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CA COPYRIGHT 1994 ACS

AN 83:188874 CA

TI Increased urinary excretion of albumin, light chains, and